



General Assembly

January Session, 2003

Raised Bill No. 6623

LCO No. 3994

Referred to Committee on Environment

Introduced by:
(ENV)

***AN ACT CONCERNING REVISIONS TO ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION STATUTES.***

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. Section 22-286 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

3 The Commissioner of Agriculture shall have authority to cooperate
4 with the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Veterinary
5 Services, of the United States Department of Agriculture in any
6 national plan adopted by said department or service for the control
7 and eradication of livestock and avian contagious or infectious
8 diseases. Said commissioner may accept from the United States such
9 assistance, financial or otherwise, for the condemnation of diseased
10 animals, for remunerating the owners thereof and for carrying out the
11 provisions of this chapter as may be available from time to time. Upon
12 the acceptance of said national plan by the Governor, after consultation
13 with the commissioner, the officials of the Animal and Plant Health
14 Inspection Service, Veterinary Services, of the United States
15 Department of Agriculture, at the request of the commissioner, shall
16 have the right [of inspection, quarantine and condemnation of] to

17 inspect, quarantine and condemn animals affected with any
18 contagious, infectious or communicable disease or suspected to be
19 affected with, or that have been exposed to, any such disease, and may
20 enter any grounds or premises for these purposes. The commissioner
21 may call upon law enforcement officials including, but not limited to,
22 state police and municipal police officials to assist them in the
23 discharge of their duties in carrying out the provisions of such national
24 plan and of this section, and law enforcement officials shall render
25 such assistance when so called upon.

26 Sec. 2. Section 22-333 of the general statutes is repealed and the
27 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

28 Any dog, cat or other animal captured or impounded under the
29 provisions of this chapter shall be redeemed by the owner or keeper
30 thereof, or the agent of such owner or keeper, upon proper
31 identification, and, if the animal in question is a dog, upon
32 presentation to the municipal animal control officer of a license and tag
33 for such dog, and upon the payment by such owner or keeper or his
34 agent of (1) the redemption fee established by the municipality, which
35 shall not exceed fifteen dollars, and (2) the cost of advertising incurred
36 under the provisions of section 22-332; provided no dog, cat or other
37 animal seized for doing damage under the provisions of section 22-355
38 shall be released except upon written order of the commissioner, the
39 Chief Animal Control Officer or an animal control officer. When the
40 owner or keeper of any such impounded dog, cat or other animal fails
41 to redeem such dog, cat or other animal within twenty-four hours after
42 receiving notification to do so, or, where the owner was unknown,
43 within twenty-four hours after notification was effected by means of
44 publication in a newspaper, such owner or keeper shall pay, in
45 addition to such redemption fee and the cost of advertising, the
46 amount determined by the municipality to be the full cost of detention
47 and care of such impounded dog, cat or other animal. The owner or
48 keeper of any dog, cat or other animal impounded for the purposes of
49 quarantine, as set forth in sections 22-358 and 22-359, shall pay the

50 amount determined by the municipality to be the full cost of detention
51 and care of such quarantined animal. In addition, any owner or keeper
52 of any such impounded dog, cat or other animal who fails to redeem
53 such dog, cat or other animal within one hundred and twenty hours
54 after receiving notification to do so shall have committed an infraction.
55 The legislative body of the municipality shall set any fees imposed by
56 the municipality under this section.

57 Sec. 3. Subsection (a) of section 22a-198 of the general statutes is
58 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
59 *passage*):

60 (a) On and after January 1, 2005, the owner or operator of a Title IV
61 source that is also an affected unit or units shall:

62 (1) Combust liquid fuel, gaseous fuel, solid fuel or a combination of
63 each provided that each fuel possesses a fuel sulfur limit [of] equal to
64 or less than 0.3 per cent sulfur, by weight (dry basis); or

65 (2) Meet an average emission rate [of] equal to or less than 0.33
66 pounds SO₂ per MMBtu for each calendar quarter for an affected unit
67 at the premises; or

68 (3) Meet an average emission rate [of] equal to or less than 0.3
69 pounds SO₂ per MMBtu calculated for each calendar quarter, if such
70 owner or operator averages the emissions from two or more affected
71 units at the premises.

72 Sec. 4. Subsection (f) of section 22a-198 of the general statutes is
73 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
74 *passage*):

75 (f) The Commissioner of Environmental Protection, in consultation
76 with the [chairman] chairperson of the Public Utilities Control
77 Authority, may suspend the prohibition of subsection (b) of this
78 section for a Title IV source if it is determined that the application of
79 the prohibition established under subsection (b) of this section

80 adversely affects the ability to meet the reliability standards, as defined
81 by the New England Power Pool or its successor organization, and the
82 suspension thereof is intended to mitigate such reliability problems.
83 The Commissioner of Environmental Protection, in consultation with
84 the [chairman] chairperson of the Public Utilities Control Authority,
85 shall specify in writing the reasons for such suspension and the period
86 of time that such suspension shall be in effect and shall provide notice
87 of such suspension at the time of issuance, or the next business day, to
88 the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having
89 cognizance of matters relating to the environment and energy and
90 technology. No such waiver shall last more than thirty days. The
91 commissioner may reissue additional waivers for such source after
92 said initial waiver has expired. Within ten days of receipt of the
93 commissioner's notice of suspension, the committees having
94 cognizance of matters relating to the environment and energy and
95 technology may hold a joint public hearing and meeting of the
96 committees to either modify or reject the commissioner's suspension
97 by a majority vote. If the committees do not meet, the commissioner's
98 suspension shall be deemed approved.

99 Sec. 5. Subsection (c) of section 22a-430 of the general statutes is
100 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
101 *passage*):

102 (c) The permits issued pursuant to this section shall be for a period
103 not to exceed five years, except that any such permit shall be subject to
104 the provisions of section 22a-431. Such permits: (1) Shall specify the
105 manner, nature and volume of discharge; (2) shall require proper
106 operation and maintenance of any pollution abatement facility
107 required by such permit; (3) may be renewable for periods not to
108 exceed five years each in accordance with procedures and
109 requirements established by the commissioner; and (4) shall be subject
110 to such other requirements and restrictions as the commissioner deems
111 necessary to comply fully with the purposes of this chapter, the federal
112 Water Pollution Control Act and the federal Safe Drinking Water Act.

113 An application for a renewal of a permit which expires after January 1,
114 1985, shall be filed with the commissioner at least one hundred eighty
115 days before the expiration of such permit. The commissioner, at least
116 thirty days before approving or denying an application for renewal of
117 a permit, shall publish once in a newspaper having substantial
118 circulation in the area affected, notice of (A) the name of the applicant;
119 (B) the location, volume, frequency and nature of the discharge; (C) the
120 tentative decision on the application; [.] and (D) such additional
121 information the commissioner deems necessary to comply with the
122 federal Clean Water Act (33 USC 1251 et seq.). There shall be a
123 comment period following the public notice during which period
124 interested persons and municipalities may submit written comments.
125 After the comment period, the commissioner shall make a final
126 determination that (i) continuance of the existing discharge would not
127 cause pollution of the waters of the state, in which case he shall renew
128 the permit for such discharge, [or] (ii) continuance of the existing
129 system to treat the discharge would protect the waters of the state from
130 pollution, in which case he shall renew a permit for such discharge,
131 (iii) the continuance of the existing system to treat the discharge, even
132 with modifications, would not protect the waters of the state from
133 pollution, in which case he shall promptly notify the applicant that its
134 application is denied and the reasons therefor, or (iv) modification of
135 the existing system or installation of a new system would protect the
136 waters of the state from pollution, in which case he shall renew the
137 permit for such discharge. Such renewed permit may include a
138 schedule for the completion of the modification or installation to allow
139 additional time for compliance with the final effluent limitations in the
140 renewed permit provided (I) continuance of the activity producing the
141 discharge is in the public interest; (II) the interim effluent limitations in
142 the renewed permit are no less stringent than the effluent limitations in
143 the previous permit; and (III) the schedule would not be inconsistent
144 with the federal Water Pollution Control Act. No permit shall be
145 renewed unless the commissioner determines that the treatment
146 system adequately protects the waters of the state from pollution. Any

147 applicant, or in the case of a permit issued pursuant to the federal
148 Water Pollution Control Act, any person or municipality, who is
149 aggrieved by a decision of the commissioner where an application for
150 a renewal has not been given a public hearing shall have the right to a
151 hearing and an appeal therefrom in the same manner as provided in
152 sections 22a-436 and 22a-437. Any applicant, or in the case of a permit
153 issued pursuant to the federal Water Pollution Control Act, any person
154 or municipality, who is aggrieved by a decision of the commissioner
155 where an application for a renewal has been given a public hearing
156 shall have the right to appeal as provided in section 22a-437. Any
157 category, type or size of discharge that is exempt from the requirement
158 of notice pursuant to subsection (b) of this section for the approval or
159 denial of a permit shall be exempt from notice for approval or denial of
160 a renewal of such permit. The commissioner may hold a public hearing
161 prior to approving or denying an application for a renewal if in his
162 discretion the public interest will be best served thereby, and he shall
163 hold a hearing upon receipt of a petition signed by at least twenty-five
164 persons. Notice of such hearing shall be published at least thirty days
165 before the hearing in a newspaper having a substantial circulation in
166 the area affected.

167 Sec. 6. Section 25-157 of the general statutes is repealed and the
168 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2003*):

169 Notwithstanding any other provision of the general statutes, no
170 state agency, including, but not limited to, the Department of
171 Environmental Protection and the Connecticut Siting Council, shall
172 consider or render a final decision for any applications relating to
173 electric power line crossings, gas pipeline crossings or
174 telecommunications crossings of Long Island Sound including, but not
175 limited to, electrical power line, gas pipeline or telecommunications
176 applications that are pending or received after June 3, 2002, for a
177 period of one year after June 3, 2002. Such moratorium shall not apply
178 to applications relating solely to the maintenance, repair or
179 replacement necessary for repair of electrical power lines, gas pipelines

180 or telecommunications facilities currently used to provide service to
181 customers located on islands or peninsulas off the Connecticut coast or
182 harbors, embayments, tidal rivers, streams or creeks. Nothing in
183 section 16-244j, this section or sections 25-157a to 25-157c, inclusive,
184 shall be construed to affect the project in the corridor across Long
185 Island Sound, from Norwalk to Northport, New York, to replace the
186 existing electric cables that cross the sound. During such twelve-month
187 moratorium on applications relating to crossings of Long Island
188 Sound, the Institute of Sustainable Energy at [the] Eastern Connecticut
189 State University shall chair and convene a task force of the parties
190 described in section 25-157a, as amended by this act, in order to
191 undertake the tasks described in section 25-157a, as amended by this
192 act.

193 Sec. 7. Section 25-157a of the general statutes is repealed and the
194 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

195 Not later than one year from June 3, 2002, a comprehensive
196 environmental assessment and plan shall be completed under the
197 direction of the Institute for Sustainable Energy. In conducting the
198 comprehensive environmental assessment and plan, a task force shall
199 work with the Institute of Sustainable Energy that consists of the task
200 force members contained in Executive Order Number 26 of Governor
201 John G. Rowland and a representative of: (1) The Bureau of Fisheries of
202 the Department of Environmental Protection; (2) the Director of the
203 Bureau of Aquaculture of the Department of Agriculture; (3) the
204 Bureau of Aviation and Ports, Connecticut Coastline Port Authority of
205 the Department of Transportation; (4) the Connecticut Seafood
206 Council; (5) the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries; (6) Save the Sound,
207 Inc.; (7) the Connecticut Fund for the Environment, Inc.; (8) the Long
208 Island Soundkeeper; (9) the State Geologist; and (10) no more than one
209 representative each from the holder of a permit for a merchant cable,
210 one representative from an applicant for a gas pipeline, one
211 representative from each local gas and electric distribution company
212 and one representative from the telecommunications industry.

213 Nothing in this section shall prohibit the task force from soliciting the
214 participation of other persons in the development of the
215 comprehensive environmental assessment and plan including, but not
216 limited to, federal agencies regarding matters within such [agency's]
217 agencies' jurisdiction. Such assessment and plan shall include, but not
218 be limited to, a review and analysis of those criteria set forth in
219 Executive Order Number 26 of Governor John G. Rowland in addition
220 to the following: (A) In consultation with the Institute of Water
221 Resources at The University of Connecticut and The University of
222 Connecticut Cooperative Extension Service, a comprehensive
223 inventory and mapping of all existing environmental data on the
224 natural resources of Long Island Sound, including, but not limited to:
225 All coastal resources, as defined in section 22a-93, all points of public
226 access and public use, locations of rare and endangered species
227 including the breeding and nesting areas for such rare and endangered
228 species, locations of historically productive fishing grounds and
229 locations of unusual and important submerged vegetation; (B) an
230 evaluation of the relative importance and uniqueness of the natural
231 resources and an identification of the most ecologically sensitive
232 natural resources of Long Island Sound; (C) an assessment of the
233 present status, future potential and environmental impacts on Long
234 Island Sound of meeting the region's energy needs that do not require
235 the laying of a power line or cable within Long Island Sound; (D) an
236 evaluation of methods to minimize the numbers and impacts of electric
237 power line crossings, gas pipeline crossings and telecommunications
238 crossings within Long Island Sound, including an evaluation of the
239 individual and cumulative environmental impacts of any such
240 proposed crossings; (E) an inventory of current crossings of Long
241 Island Sound and an evaluation of the current environmental status of
242 those areas that have crossings; (F) an evaluation of the reliability and
243 operational impacts to the state and region of proposed crossings of
244 Long Island Sound and an evaluation of the impact on reliability by
245 recommended limitations on such crossings; (G) recommendations for
246 providing for regional energy needs while protecting Long Island

247 Sound to the maximum extent possible; and (H) recommendations on
 248 natural resource performance bond levels to insure and reimburse the
 249 state in the event that future electric power line crossings, gas pipeline
 250 crossings or telecommunications crossings substantially damage the
 251 public trust in the natural resources of Long Island Sound. For the
 252 purposes of sections 25-157 to 25-157c, inclusive, "Long Island Sound"
 253 shall include its harbors, embayments, tidal rivers, streams and creeks
 254 to the extent that any such projects would impact such harbors,
 255 embayments, tidal rivers, streams and creeks.

256 Sec. 8. Subsection (a) of section 26-28 of the general statutes is
 257 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
 258 *passage*):

259 (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the fees for firearms
 260 hunting, archery hunting, trapping and sport fishing licenses or for the
 261 combination thereof shall be as follows: (1) Resident firearms hunting
 262 license, fourteen dollars; (2) resident fishing license, twenty dollars; (3)
 263 resident combination license to firearms hunt and fish, twenty-eight
 264 dollars; (4) resident trapping license, twenty-five dollars; (5) resident
 265 junior trapping license for persons under sixteen years of age, three
 266 dollars; (6) junior firearms hunting license, three dollars; [(7) persons
 267 sixty-five years of age and over who have been residents of this state
 268 for not less than one year and who meet the requirements of
 269 subsection (b) of section 26-31 may be issued a lifetime license to
 270 firearms hunt or to fish or combination license to fish and firearms
 271 hunt or a license to trap without fee;] [(8)] (9) nonresident firearms
 272 hunting license, sixty-seven dollars; [(9)] (10) nonresident fishing
 273 license, forty dollars; [(10)] (11) nonresident fishing license for a period
 274 of three consecutive days, sixteen dollars; [(11)] (12) nonresident
 275 combination license to firearms hunt and fish, eighty-eight dollars; []
 276 and [(12)] (13) nonresident trapping license, two hundred dollars.
 277 Persons sixty-five years of age and over who have been residents of
 278 this state for not less than one year and who meet the requirements of
 279 subsection (b) of section 26-31 may be issued a lifetime license to

280 firearms hunt or to fish or combination license to fish and firearms
281 hunt or a license to trap without fee. The issuing agency shall indicate
282 on a combination license the specific purpose for which such license is
283 issued. The town clerk shall retain a recording fee of one dollar for
284 each license issued by him.

285 Sec. 9. Subsection (a) of section 26-82 of the general statutes is
286 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
287 *passage*):

288 (a) No person shall hunt, pursue, wound or kill any deer or sell or
289 offer for sale or have in possession the flesh of any deer captured or
290 killed in this state, or have in possession the flesh of any deer from any
291 other state or country unless it is properly tagged as required by such
292 state or country except as provided by the terms of this chapter or
293 regulations adopted pursuant thereto, and except that any landowner
294 or primary lessee of land owned by such landowner or the husband or
295 wife or any lineal descendant of such landowner or lessee or any
296 designated agent of such landowner or lessee may kill deer with a
297 shotgun, rifle or bow and arrow provided a damage permit has first
298 been obtained from the commissioner and such person has not been
299 convicted for any violation of section 26-82, as amended by this act, 26-
300 85, 26-86a, 26-86b or 26-90 or subsection (b) of section 26-86a-2 of the
301 regulations of Connecticut state agencies within three years preceding
302 the date of application. Upon the receipt of an application, on forms
303 provided by the commissioner and containing such information as
304 said commissioner may require, from any landowner who has or
305 whose primary lessee has an actual or potential gross annual income of
306 twenty-five hundred dollars or more from the commercial cultivated
307 production of grain, forage, fruit, vegetables, flowers, ornamental
308 plants or Christmas trees and who is experiencing an actual or
309 potential loss of income because of severe damage by deer, the
310 commissioner shall issue not more than six damage permits without
311 fee to such landowner or the primary lessee of such landowner, or the
312 wife, husband, lineal descendant or designated agent of such

313 landowner or lessee. The application shall be notarized and signed by
314 all landowners or by the landowner or a lessee to whom a farmer tax
315 exemption permit has been issued pursuant to subdivision (63) of
316 section 12-412. Such damage permit shall be valid through October
317 thirty-first of the year in which it is issued and may specify the hunting
318 implement or shot size or both which shall be used to take such deer.
319 The commissioner may at any time revoke such permit for violation of
320 any provision of this section or for violation of any regulation pursuant
321 thereto or upon the request of the applicant. Notwithstanding the
322 provisions of section 26-85, the commissioner may issue a permit to
323 any landowner or primary lessee of land owned by such landowner or
324 the husband or wife or any lineal descendant of such landowner or
325 lessee and to not more than three designated agents of such landowner
326 or lessee to use a jacklight for the purpose of taking deer when it is
327 shown, to the satisfaction of the commissioner, that such deer [is] are
328 causing damage which cannot be reduced during the daylight hours
329 between sunrise and one-half hour after sunset on the land of such
330 landowner. The commissioner may require notification as specified on
331 such permit prior to its use. Any deer killed in accordance with the
332 provisions of this section shall be the property of the owner of the land
333 upon which the same has been killed, but shall not be sold, bartered,
334 traded or offered for sale, and the person who kills any such deer shall
335 tag and report each deer killed, as provided in section 26-86b. Upon
336 receipt of the report required by section 26-86b, the commissioner shall
337 issue an additional damage permit to the person making such report.
338 Any deer killed otherwise than under the conditions provided for in
339 this chapter or regulations adopted pursuant thereto shall remain the
340 property of the state and may be disposed of by the commissioner at
341 the commissioner's discretion to any state institution or may be sold
342 and the proceeds of such sale shall be remitted to the State Treasurer,
343 who shall apply the same to the General Fund, and no person, except
344 the commissioner, shall retail, sell or offer for sale the whole or any
345 part of any such deer. No person shall be a designated agent of more
346 than one landowner or primary lessee in any calendar year. No person

347 shall make, set or use any trap, snare, salt lick, bait or other device for
348 the purpose of taking, injuring or killing any deer, nor shall any person
349 hunt, pursue or kill deer being pursued by any dog, whether or not
350 such dog is owned or controlled by such person, except that no person
351 shall be guilty of a violation under this section when such a deer is
352 struck by a motor vehicle operated by such person. No person shall
353 use or allow any dog in such person's charge to hunt, pursue or kill
354 deer. No permit shall be issued when in the opinion of the
355 commissioner the public safety may be jeopardized.

356 Sec. 10. Section 26-86c of the general statutes is repealed and the
357 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*)

358 No person may hunt deer or small game with a bow and arrow
359 under the provisions of this chapter without a valid permit issued by
360 the Commissioner of Environmental Protection pursuant to this
361 section or section 26-86a for persons hunting deer with bow and arrow
362 under private land deer permits issued free to qualifying landowners,
363 [husband or wife, parent, grandparent, lineal descendant] or their
364 husbands or wives, parents, grandparents, lineal descendants or
365 siblings under that section. The fee for such bow and arrow permit to
366 hunt deer and small game shall be thirty dollars for residents and one
367 hundred dollars for nonresidents, or thirteen dollars for any person
368 twelve years of age or older but under sixteen years of age. Permits to
369 hunt with a bow and arrow under the provisions of this chapter shall
370 be issued only to qualified applicants therefor by the Commissioner of
371 Environmental Protection, in such form as said commissioner
372 prescribes. Applications shall be made on forms furnished by the
373 commissioner containing such information as he may require and all
374 such application forms shall have printed thereon: "I declare under the
375 penalties of false statement that the statements herein made by me are
376 true and correct." Any person who makes any material false statement
377 on such application form shall be guilty of false statement and shall be
378 subject to the penalties provided for false statement and said offense
379 shall be deemed to have been committed in the town in which the

380 applicant resides. No such application shall contain any material false
381 statement. On and after January 1, 2002, permits to hunt with a bow
382 and arrow under the provisions of this chapter shall be issued only to
383 qualified applicants who have successfully completed the conservation
384 education bow hunting course as specified in section 26-31 or an
385 equivalent course in another state.

386 Sec. 11. Section 22a-193 of the general statutes is repealed and the
387 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

388 On and after July 1, 1996, the owner or operator of a resources
389 recovery facility shall notify the Commissioner of Environmental
390 Protection within twelve hours of [an exceedance] any exceeding of,
391 or deviation from, any permitted emissions limitation or parameter
392 including, but not limited to, dioxin and furan indicators such as
393 combustion efficiency and temperature, opacity, sulfur dioxide,
394 nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, combustion efficiency, combustion
395 temperature, sulfur dioxide reduction efficiency, final particulate
396 control device inlet temperature and steam load.

397 Sec. 12. Subsection (g) of section 22a-619 of the general statutes is
398 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
399 *passage*):

400 (g) (1) Manufacturers shall meet all the requirements of this section
401 for large appliances, including, but not limited to, washers, dryers,
402 ovens, including microwave ovens, refrigerators, air conditioners,
403 dehumidifiers or portable heaters sold in a store where such appliance
404 is on display, except that no package labeling shall be required; (2)
405 manufacturers shall meet all the requirements of this section for
406 mercury fever thermometers, except that no product labeling shall be
407 required; (3) in the case of vehicles, (A) manufacturers shall meet the
408 product labeling requirements of this section for vehicles by placing a
409 label on the doorpost of the vehicles that lists the mercury-added
410 components that may be present in the vehicle, and (B) manufacturers
411 shall not be required to label the mercury-added components of the

412 vehicle; (4) manufacturers of products that contain a mercury-
 413 containing lamp used for backlighting that cannot feasibly be removed
 414 by the purchaser shall meet the product labeling requirements of this
 415 section by placing the label on the product or its care and use manual;
 416 (5) manufacturers shall meet all the requirements of this section for
 417 button cell batteries containing mercury, except that no labeling shall
 418 be required; (6) in the case of products that contain button cell batteries
 419 containing mercury as the only mercury components, manufacturers
 420 shall meet the packaging requirements of this section by including a
 421 label in the product instructions, if any, and on the packaging, and no
 422 further product labeling shall be required; (7) manufacturers of
 423 fluorescent lights and high-intensity discharge lamps shall meet the
 424 labeling requirements of this section by labeling the product
 425 packaging; and (8) manufacturers of medical equipment not intended
 426 for use by nonmedical personnel are exempt from this section.

This act shall take effect as follows:	
Section 1	<i>from passage</i>
Sec. 2	<i>from passage</i>
Sec. 3	<i>from passage</i>
Sec. 4	<i>from passage</i>
Sec. 5	<i>from passage</i>
Sec. 6	<i>October 1, 2003</i>
Sec. 7	<i>from passage</i>
Sec. 8	<i>from passage</i>
Sec. 9	<i>from passage</i>
Sec. 10	<i>from passage</i>
Sec. 11	<i>from passage</i>
Sec. 12	<i>from passage</i>

Statement of Purpose:

To make minor changes for purposes of grammar and clarity in certain environmental protection statutes and to allow manufacturers of high-intensity discharge lamps to meet the labeling requirements for mercury-containing products by labeling the product packaging.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]